

THE DECATUR MORNING REVIEW.

DECATUR, ILL., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEP. 10, 1884

10 CTS. PER WEEK

VOL. VII. NO.4.

An Open Letter

To Buyers of Ready Made Clothing!

It is a fact that the papers are teeming with *windy*, meaningless advertisements, setting forth (in glaring letters) for facts—that which show on their faces ABSOLUTE FALSY. When unscrupulous dealers advertise to sell something for nothing, they are merely baiting to catch suckers.

The modest and unpretentious WHITE FRONT has studiously avoided all misrepresentation in advertising. And when we say, as we do now, that we have in stock the Most Desirable and Best Styles, the Most Perfect Fitting Garments, and withal the BEST MADE and Best Trimmed

CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

we are not exaggerating.

Lovers of artistic character in Dress cannot, in justice to themselves, purchase until they have visited

THE WHITE FRONT,

and examined our Superb Selections.

Our Medium and Low Priced Goods are cut and made with the same care as our Best Goods. In fact, when we place one of our Suits on an old man, a middle aged man, a young man, boy or child, it adds a certain dignity to the wearer, that is so perceptible as to cause the looker-on to involuntarily exclaim

How Elegant! How Perfect, etc.

A word as to prices and we are done. Rivals concede the superiority of our selections, but tell you the prices are very high. DO NOT BE DECEIVED! We Guarantee

Our Prices as Low as the Lowest!

And will give you First Class Goods, instead of Seconds. We do not expect to please everybody, but we do think that we can convince every reasonable customer that our goods have Merit, Character, Fit, Style—and last but least, they are cheaper at our Price than "TRASH" at ANY PRICE

Extending a cordial invitation to all lovers of honest goods to visit the WHITE FRONT, we can assure you courteous and gentlemanly treatment, and would be pleased to serve you. Open for business every day and night except Sunday. No business transactions on Sunday.

Yours, Hopefully,

JOHN IRWIN, Manager.

WHITE FRONT,

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE,

Revolving Sign, Near Post Office.

Korsmeyer & O'Neill!

Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas

Fitters, Agents for Bates' Self-Feeding Boilers for Heating and Ventilating Residences and Public Buildings. Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.

Also dealers in Gas Fixtures, Bath Tube, Sinks, Hose, Force and Lift Pumps, Glazed Sewer Pipe, Iron and Slate Mantles and Grates.

259 N. Main St., Decatur, Ill.

Special Attention given to work in the country.

P. PERL. Danzeisen & Son

NEW MEAT MARKET

HAVE OPENED THEIR

NEW MEAT MARKET

AT

No 16, Merchant St

Which has been fitted up with new fixtures and everything put in the most complete order. We will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, HAM, BACON, SAUSAGE, LARD, ETC., ETC., ETC.

WE SELL ONLY THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS.

Danzeisen & Son.

For Sale or Rent.

A FARM OF 80 Acres of fine and well improved land in Decatur, Ill. It is situated on the margin of the Decatur and Montezuma River, about five miles from the latter. It is within ten miles of Sullivan, the county seat, and within a mile of the village school house. It is surrounded by a dwelling house of four rooms, granary, corn pons, four good sheds, etc., and a fine fence, and the farm is well fenced and enclosed, and in a high state of cultivation. Title perfect, no incumbrance. For ornamental trees, they know the details of the farm. The bill enacted into law, would seriously cripple, if not utterly destroy, the leading industrial interests of

Decatur School of Electricity.

MISS LENA HENKLE, dramatic reader and teacher of elocution, arrived yesterday from New York, and will be here Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Business hours Monday, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Room in Hawthorne Block, 2d floor. Elevator entrance on Water street. Address, 12th and Main.

Thos. Madigan,

Carroll, Iowa.

THE RESULT IN MAINE.

The Pine Tree State Remembers Her Favorite Son, and Rolls Up a Republican Majority of 15,000.

Governor Robie and Congressmen Reed, Dingley, Milliken and Bontelle Re-Elected.

The Prohibition Amendment Carried by 50,000 Majority—Mr. Blaine Returns Thanks in a Speech.

The Maine Election.

REPUBLICANS ELECT EVERYTHING.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—The citizens of Maine yesterday elected a Governor, four members of Congress, thirty-one State Senators, 151 Representatives, and full boards of county officers. The gubernatorial vote of 1882 stood: Plaisted (Union), 73,713; Davis (Rep.), 73,514; scattering, 5,211. Total, 147,824. The Presidential vote stood: Garfield, 74,032; Hancock, 65,211; Weaver, 4,409; Non. Do., 92; scattering, 139; total, 143,903—showing a Republican plurality of 8,841 against a minority of 169 in the gubernatorial election of September.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 9.—Mr. Blaine is at home, here closely scanning the returns of the vote which was cast in this State yesterday. At seven o'clock he claimed the State for the Republicans by twelve thousand majority. He also claimed Reed's election to Congress from the First District by an increased majority, but he would not estimate the vote.

Returns from sixty-four cities and towns

received at ten o'clock last night give these results: Robie (Republican), 23,451; Redmond (Democrat), 17,584; Republican plurality, 7,867. In 1882 the same cities and towns gave Robie 23,746; Redmond, 18,057; Republican plurality, 4,699. This makes the Republican gain, 2,705, or about twelve per cent, and the Democratic loss 473, or about three per cent. If these percentages are maintained throughout the State, the Republican vote of 1882, which was 72,421, will be increased to about 81,000, and the Democratic vote, which in 1882 was 63,201, will be about 61,000.

Extending a cordial invitation to all lovers of honest goods to visit the

WHITE FRONT, we can assure you courteous and gentlemanly treatment,

and would be pleased to serve you. Open for business every day

and night except Sunday. No business transactions on Sunday.

The indications are that Robie's plurality will be between 15,000 and 18,000.

The doubtful Congressional District was the First, in which Congressman Reed was bolted by many Independents because of his action with regard to appointing a once-armed soldier as postmaster at Brunswick, the Independents claiming that he had not sustained the principles of civil-service reform, returned to this district from fifteen

4,570; Cleaves, 4,735; Reed's plurality, 135. It is thought certain that Reed is re-elected.

In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts Congressmen Dingley, A. N. Milliken and A. N. Bontelle are surely re-elected, but by unknown majorities.

The election throughout the State has been on quietly, with little or no excitement.

Mr. Blaine remained away from the

polls till late noon. He went to the ballot-box leaning on the arm of his son Walker. There was no demonstration. The wail chink called his name in a loud voice, and the warden repeated it. Blaine cast his ballot with perfect silence, and Walker also placed his name in the box.

At eleven o'clock p.m. returns from one hundred and fifty cities and towns gave Robie 37,291; Redman, 28,187; scattering, 1,745—Republican majority, 7,854. In 1882 the same towns gave Robie 36,383; Plaisted, 20,880; scattering, 911—Republican majority, 5,583.

The returns show a Republican gain of 1,125 in Hager and a Republican loss of 269 in Lewiston. In Calais the Democrats lost 32 votes, in Augusta the Republicans gained 244, and the Democrats lost 87. The indications are that Robie's plurality will be between 15,000 and 18,000.

The doubtful Congressional District was the First, in which Congressman Reed was bolted by many Independents because of his action with regard to appointing a once-armed soldier as postmaster at Brunswick, the Independents claiming that he had not sustained the principles of civil-service reform, returned to this district from fifteen

4,570; Cleaves, 4,735; Reed's plurality, 135. It is thought certain that Reed is re-elected.

In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts Congressmen Dingley, A. N. Milliken and A. N. Bontelle are surely re-elected, but by unknown majorities.

The election throughout the State has been on quietly, with little or no excitement.

Mr. Blaine remained away from the

polls till late noon. He went to the ballot-box leaning on the arm of his son Walker. There was no demonstration. The wail chink called his name in a loud voice, and the warden repeated it. Blaine cast his ballot with perfect silence, and Walker also placed his name in the box.

At eleven o'clock p.m. returns from one hundred and fifty cities and towns gave Robie 37,291; Redman, 28,187; scattering, 1,745—Republican majority, 7,854. In 1882 the same towns gave Robie 36,383; Plaisted, 20,880; scattering, 911—Republican majority, 5,583.

The returns show a Republican gain of 1,125 in Hager and a Republican loss of 269 in Lewiston. In Calais the Democrats lost 32 votes, in Augusta the Republicans gained 244, and the Democrats lost 87. The indications are that Robie's plurality will be between 15,000 and 18,000.

The doubtful Congressional District was the First, in which Congressman Reed was bolted by many Independents because of his action with regard to appointing a once-armed soldier as postmaster at Brunswick, the Independents claiming that he had not sustained the principles of civil-service reform, returned to this district from fifteen

4,570; Cleaves, 4,735; Reed's plurality, 135. It is thought certain that Reed is re-elected.

In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts Congressmen Dingley, A. N. Milliken and A. N. Bontelle are surely re-elected, but by unknown majorities.

The election throughout the State has been on quietly, with little or no excitement.

Mr. Blaine remained away from the

polls till late noon. He went to the ballot-box leaning on the arm of his son Walker. There was no demonstration. The wail chink called his name in a loud voice, and the warden repeated it. Blaine cast his ballot with perfect silence, and Walker also placed his name in the box.

At eleven o'clock p.m. returns from one hundred and fifty cities and towns gave Robie 37,291; Redman, 28,187; scattering, 1,745—Republican majority, 7,854. In 1882 the same towns gave Robie 36,383; Plaisted, 20,880; scattering, 911—Republican majority, 5,583.

The returns show a Republican gain of 1,125 in Hager and a Republican loss of 269 in Lewiston. In Calais the Democrats lost 32 votes, in Augusta the Republicans gained 244, and the Democrats lost 87. The indications are that Robie's plurality will be between 15,000 and 18,000.

The doubtful Congressional District was the First, in which Congressman Reed was bolted by many Independents because of his action with regard to appointing a once-armed soldier as postmaster at Brunswick, the Independents claiming that he had not sustained the principles of civil-service reform, returned to this district from fifteen

4,570; Cleaves, 4,735; Reed's plurality, 135. It is thought certain that Reed is re-elected.

In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts Congressmen Dingley, A. N. Milliken and A. N. Bontelle are surely re-elected, but by unknown majorities.

The election throughout the State has been on quietly, with little or no excitement.

Mr. Blaine remained away from the

polls till late noon. He went to the ballot-box leaning on the arm of his son Walker. There was no demonstration. The wail chink called his name in a loud voice, and the warden repeated it. Blaine cast his ballot with perfect silence, and Walker also placed his name in the box.

At eleven o'clock p.m. returns from one hundred and fifty cities and towns gave Robie 37,291; Redman, 28,187; scattering, 1,745—Republican majority, 7,854. In 1882 the same towns gave Robie 36,383; Plaisted, 20,880; scattering, 911—Republican majority, 5,583.

The returns show a Republican gain of 1,125 in Hager and a Republican loss of 269 in Lewiston. In Calais the Democrats lost 32 votes, in Augusta the Republicans gained 244, and the Democrats lost 87. The indications are that Robie's plurality will be between 15,000 and 18,000.

The doubtful Congressional District was the First, in which Congressman Reed was bolted by many Independents because of his action with regard to appointing a once-armed soldier as postmaster at Brunswick, the Independents claiming that he had not sustained the principles of civil-service reform, returned to this district from fifteen

4,570; Cleaves, 4,735; Reed's plurality, 135. It is thought certain that Reed is re-elected.

In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts Congressmen Dingley, A. N. Milliken and A. N. Bontelle are surely re-elected, but by unknown majorities.

The election throughout the State has been on quietly, with little or no excitement.

Mr. Blaine remained away from the

polls till late noon. He went to the ballot-box leaning on the arm of his son Walker. There was no demonstration. The wail chink called his name in a loud voice, and the warden repeated it. Blaine cast his ballot with perfect silence, and Walker also placed his name in the box.

At eleven o'clock p.m. returns from one hundred and fifty cities and towns gave Robie 37,291; Redman, 28,187; scattering, 1,745—Republican majority, 7,854. In 1882 the same towns gave Robie 36,383; Plaisted, 20,880; scattering, 911—Republican majority, 5,583.

The returns show a Republican gain of 1,125 in Hager and a Republican loss of 269 in Lewiston. In Calais the Democrats lost 32 votes, in Augusta the Republicans gained 244, and the Democrats lost 87. The indications are that Robie's plurality will be between 15,000 and 18,000.

The doubtful Congressional District was the First, in which Congressman Reed was bolted by many Independents because of his action with regard to appointing a once-armed soldier as postmaster at Brunswick, the Independents claiming that he had not sustained the principles of civil-service reform, returned to this district from fifteen

4,570; Cleaves, 4,735; Reed's plurality, 135. It is thought certain that Reed is re-elected.

In the Second, Third and Fourth Districts Congressmen Dingley, A. N. Milliken and A. N. Bontelle are surely re-elected, but by unknown majorities.

The election throughout the State has been on quietly, with little or no excitement.

Mr. Blaine remained away from the

polls till late noon. He went to the ballot-box leaning on the arm of his son Walker. There was no demonstration. The wail chink called his name in a loud voice, and the warden repeated it. Blaine cast his ballot with perfect silence, and Walker also placed his name in the box.

At eleven o'clock p.m. returns from one hundred and fifty cities and towns gave Robie 37,291; Redman, 28,187; scattering, 1,745—Republican majority, 7,854. In 1882 the same towns gave Robie 36,383; Plaisted, 20,880; scattering, 911—Republican majority, 5,583.

The returns show a Republican gain of 1,125 in Hager and a Republican loss of 269 in Lewiston. In Calais the Democrats lost 32 votes, in Augusta the Republicans gained 244, and the Democrats lost 87. The indications are that Robie's plurality will be between 15,000 and 18,000.

THE REVIEW.

JACK & NIZE Proprietors.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice President,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
of Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
CHARLES H. HARRISON.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
HENRY SEITER.
For Secretary of State,
MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY.
For Auditor of State,
WALTER H. CARLIN.
For Treasurer,
ALFRED ORENDRIDGE.
For Attorney General,
ROBERT L. MCKINLAY.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
E. A. SIVELY.
For Clerk of Appellate Court,
GEORGE W. JONES.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative 20th District,
JAMES M. ORAHAM.
For Circuit Clerk,
E. FRIEDMAN.
For States Attorney,
L. A. BUCKINGHAM.
For Coroner,
LESTER PERL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Democracy of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

CLINTON.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1888.—A delegation of 25
representatives of the counties comprising
the 11th Congressional District of the State of
Illinois are requested to send delegations to
the Democratic Convention which will be held at

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The county fair commences a week
from to-day and will last four days.
The hot weather is said to be good
for the corn, but it is "tuff" on col-
lars and shirt bosoms.

Lord & Taylor, of New York, says
that Raven Glass is the best, for sale
by J. W. Baker.

Indiana block coal at all times at
Bryan & Hammell's, 155 Merchant
St., telephone 196, 10f.

Gloves, collars, lace, handkerchiefs,
plumes, tips and fancy feathers at
Miss Watson's, 220 W. 10th.

For prompt delivery of hard, soft
and Indians block coal call on Bryan
& Hammell, 155 Merchant St., or
telephone 196, 10f.

The St. Nicholas Hotel offers
steady employment and good wages
to a girl to do plain ironing and also
to a chambermaid.

A brick was thrown at the Spring-
field man in the procession last night,
and came within a few inches of hitting
one of them in the face.

This office was complimented with
a vocal serenade by a quartette of
Springfield visitors last night
and was asked if he thought we could
beat it with the Trumbull meeting.
This innocent dodge will not work
longer. The Republican knows that
the reunion was worked by radical
bosses for all it was worth, and the
council was called on to foot the bal-
ance of the bill to the tune of about
\$400.

SENATOR SHERMAN has "opened fire"
for Blaine in the Ohio campaign in a
speech which fills about four ordina-
ry newspaper columns. We have
read it with considerable interest in
the hope of finding there what we
have searched for in vain in all other
quarters—some good sound reason
for voting for Blaine and Logan; but
we have been disappointed. The first
column is entirely occupied with a very
commonplace summary of the virtues of the grand old republican
party, together with a list of its tri-
umphs from the abolition of slavery
down to the resumption of specific pay-
ments. Then follows in brief space a
dreadful picture of the irredeemable
badness of the democratic party.
Then there is a passage, which the
senator ought to be ashamed of, calling
attention to the "liberal pension" policy
of the republican party. It is
no mention in this of his own
in refusing to support in the
Senate one of the most obnoxious of
those radical pensioners' names, or of
his publicly spurning the pack of
the national republican platform
which approves the same scheme.—
N. Y. Nation.

OGLESBY.
The parambulating demagogue
that goes over the state of Illinois and
causes consternation every night at the
this week for the benefit of Mr.
Weller. The programme will be a
fine one, and none who go will regret
it.

On Monday and Tuesday of each
week the Wabash will sell tickets to
the St. Louis Exposition, at one and
one-third fare for the round trip. On
the same days the Wabash & I. B. & W.
will sell round trip tickets to
Louisville at \$10. 75.

The best mugs, with the greatest
variety of articles, well served, and a
change of bill of fare each day, can be
had at Mrs. Davis' restaurant, No.
108 North Franklin street. Meals at
all hours. Go there once and you
will be sure to call again. 221 W.

The Moundine Guards, of Sullivan,
Cleveland and Hendricks organiza-
tions were in the city yesterday, and
took part in the procession last
evening. They presented a very
handsome appearance, and are as
enthusiastic in the cause of Cleveland,
Hendricks and Reform as they are
handsome in personal appearance.

By taking Mr. A. S. Sarsaparilla many
a poor sufferer who submits to the
surgeon's knife because of malignant
sores and serofulous swelling, might
be saved, sound and whole. This
will purge out the corruptions which
pollute the blood, and by which such
complaints are originated and fed.

What am I running over the state of
Illinois, and hallooing enough to kill an
ordinary man? You say I want to be
governor. And why? I have been
governor twice. It is no new thing
to me. It is no new toy to me, and
how I would feel—Oh, my God,
if I should feel if I should not be
elected again.—Rockford speech.

Thus welcome fills my poor old soul
with glory.—Decatur speech.

Here I am, a reminiscence of
activity—Decatur speech.

All the old soddolgers will come
of the saloons and vote for me
Decatur speech.

P. H. RONALD.

Mr. G. Bokemeyer, editor of the
Springfield Watch Factory Band
Weber, certainly this is the players' hearts
in the Democratic last night
and the miners.

One of the trustees announced last
night was struck at least a dozen
times with stones thrown by some
men. The leader of the trans-
portation was struck three or four
times with the same missile. For
a moment.

Mr. M. H. Warren, a prominent
citizen of Astoria, and a number of
other citizens of that place, were in
the city yesterday.

A. F. Bailey, a vice agent of the
Bessemer Standard Dramatic company,
was in the city yesterday arranging
for the appearance of the company
Tuesday, the 16th, in a "Celebrated Case."

R. N. Hough left last evening for
Chicago to buy a full line of
books, news and stationery. He
expects to be open on or about Monday,
September 15, in the store room late-
ly occupied by James Doyle, No. 610,
East Eldorado street.

Democratic Line of March.

Horsemen form on vacant lot and
street west of J. J. Paddelec's.
Procession will form on West Wili-
ham, right resting on Water street.

The line will move east to Franklin
North to Eldorado; west to Water;
south to North; west to Church;
south to William; west to College;
south to Macon; east to Edward;
north to Main; east to Water; north
to Prairie; and west to Iberne.

One feature in the Vermont elec-
tion should not be overlooked—the
absence of any prohibition ticket.
This, of course, followed from the
identity of prohibition with Repub-
licanism in Vermont. Had there been
a division as in other States, and a
prohibition ticket in the field, the re-

WHO SAVED THE UNION?

The Political Sentiment of the Men
Who Went into the War.

**More Democrats in the Field than
Republicans—Honor to Whom
Honor is Due—Figures that Do
Not Lie and Solid Facts.**

(New York World.)

The last report of the Republican campaign
operators is always the cry, "We Republicans
saved the Union." Hardly a Democrat has
come up for an important office since the
war who was not charged with disloyalty
because he was a Democrat. Mr. Hendricks
is charged with being a radical sympathizer
although he was in the service during the
war and voted for every important war
measure. Mr. Cleveland is charged with having
been disloyal because he did not go
into the army, the fact that his two brothers
want that he might stay at home to support
a widowed mother and several helpless
sisters counting for nothing. The meaning of
all this is that in order to have been in favor
of the preservation of the Union, one must
have been a Republican whether in the army
or not. The loyalty of Mr. Blaine is yet
questioned, though he hired a substitute
when drafted just as Mr. Cleveland did.
If the nation is to be ruled by that class of
men who put down the rebellion by actual
service in the field then the Democrats
should assume the reins of government at
once, for they furnished most of the soldiers.

The author of these tables has an unim-
peachable military record made by his ser-
vices in sixteen engagements in the old 8th
Corps, Army of the Potomac, was a pri-
mer of war and lost a limb in the field of
battle, and has been graduated from two
colleges of high standing in the world of let-
ters.

The figures relating to the voting power
of political parties in 1860 and 1861, of
five months before the beginning of hostil-
ities and five months before the ending of
the civil war, were taken from the publications
of E. B. Tread & Co., of New York City,
Henry C. Tread & C. W. Liley, of
Chicago, Ira S. Bunting, of St. Louis; A.
Taber & Co., of Pittsburgh, and H. H.
Emerson, of San Francisco, upon historical,
political and statistical subjects, and will be
found to be correct for all practical pur-
poses of the statistician or historian.

The figures pertaining to foreign supplied
to the Federal government during the late
rebellion in the southern states were com-
piled from the official reports of the adjutant
general of the army of the United States for
1860, excluding black troops organized at various
places or stations in the states in rebellion,
which cannot be properly assigned to
particular states, and of course were with-
out political opinions, in a party sense of
that term, and therefore inappropriate to
that statement of this kind.

The term "solid south" is one of politico-
geographical significance, meaning the
geographical area upon which the
majority of political action upon stated propo-
sitions within the limits of a geographically
prescribed section of our country herefore
known in common parlance as the slave-
holding portion of the United States, and
properly speaking it means the same now.
Politically considered, the solid south com-
prises the land and naval forces of the
United States during the late war which
have been furnished by or from two, and
only two, sources: Democratic and Republican
and able speakers.

Go at once and see L. L. Ferriss & Co.'s
"Fine Gents'" \$3 shoes. None
better.

Messer, I. A. Buckingham, democratic
representative for states attorney,
and Jas. M. Graham, candidate for
representative, will address the dem-
ocrats of Oakley to-morrow evening.

Take notice when you come to
town of the closing out signs of
Fleury, corner of old square. Good
will be closed out regardless of cost,
as we are going to retire from the
ready-made clothing trade.

Remember the grand democratic
and celebrated entertainment at the
this week for the benefit of Mr.
Weller. The programme will be a
fine one, and none who go will regret
it.

If the democrats get into power
in God Almighty's name would they
not talk sense to the people? We
will be beaten out, as the next election
comes.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat, has a good reason for
not voting for Blaine.

Mr. A. G. Clegg, of the Illinois
Democrat,

HURRAH FOR HARRISON!

Decatur Filled with Visitors
Who Came to See and
Hear Chicago's
Best Mayor.A Torchlight Procession.—Speaking Afternoon and Evening by
Ex-Governor Palmer and
Next Governor Harrison.

NEW GOODS!

ARE NOW RECEIVING

THE LATEST IMPORTS

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Embracing the most desirable articles in

French Dress Goods,

Ladies' and Children's

Cloaks, Dolmans,

Newmarkets,

and Ladies

Wraps,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DRESS TRIMMINGS!

FANCY GOODS!

HOSIERY.

GLOVES,

HOOP SKIRTS; &

GORSETS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

SILKS, SATINS, AND

VELVETS!

A VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

Wall Papers!

Upholstering Goods, Curtains, Old Cloth, &

CARPETS

The Best Goods for the
Least Money can at
all times be had at

LINN & SCRUGGS

AGENTS FOR

Butterick's Patterns,

al amendment. It goes too far, but republicans can favor it without violating their principles, because they believe the government can undertake anything. Democrats are opposed to corporate monopolies, and believe that the western lands should be reserved for our own people, but under republican administration they have passed into the hands of corporations. It is consistent with republicans that they should. If you favor it, too, vote with republicans, but if you don't turn them out. When I feel the genial rays of this autumn sun, and see the bounteous, ripening crops, I think that there is still a God in Israel, but I am told the republican party is doing it. I have been down in Macoupin county, balancing the profits and loss of my farm, I found I had 1000 bushels of wheat on which I depended to pay my annual expenses. I was offered 56 cents a bushel for that wheat. I am indebted to the republican party for such prosperity. I sheared this year, 300 sheep, and have a good deal of wool, for which I was offered 13 cents a pound, when we have a tariff of 10 cents to protect wool-growers. To the republican party I am also indebted for this. I heard a republican speaker say not long ago, that since this party had been in power wheat had never been lower than 60 cents a bushel. We have products enough now, to last for years, for which there is no demand. This is the result of the miserable idea that legislation can govern produce and labor. Factories all over the country are shut down, and men are out of employment, and farm products do not pay farmers. If the republicans brought prosperity they have brought misfortune. The trouble lies in the immense collection of money. Go back to the old democratic times, for then we lived on democratic principles, and we can live on the same principles to-day. In those days our flag floated in every port. I believe in a government that is not dreadful to its friends, but terrible to its enemies. This government is now more feared by its own people than by foreign powers. If the democratic party again comes into power, we will be false to our promise if our flag does not again float in every port. (Some old democratic soldiers asked Governor Palmer why he couldn't get a pension.) You stand no chance of being recognized by this government. You stand as much chance of getting a pension as a Chinese. The democratic soldiers who shouldered his musket is not recognized as long as he votes for those principles. Logan was tied to the tail of Blaine's kite to foot some one. The republicans say that Poor Arthur did all right but they beat him with Blaine. Tilden was compelled to say to the democracy this year that his feeble health would not permit him to accept a nomination, or there would have been such a hand slide as has never been seen. Hendricks was nominated to vindicate the wrong of '76. In reference to Blaine, he has been before the country for many years, and the Globe Democrat and Chicago Tribune—two leading republican newspapers—have denounced him as a corrupt man. There are republicans in Decatur who doubtless denounce him before his nomination, but who will now vote for him. As a speculator he is a success. In a few years he has made millions of dollars, when as a congressman his salary was only \$5,000 per annum. The wealth of the country is shown by Mr. Blaine. It has fallen into the hands of a few hundred men, among them Vanderbilt, Gould and Blaine.

Governor Cleveland is a man of unblemished reputation. He started in life as you boys are starting, and had to labor for an education. He was elected and made a good sheriff. He was mayor of Buffalo and made a good mayor. As governor of New York he has faithfully discharged his duties. Some say that Cleveland has never been to congress. No, thank God, he has not. When he goes to Washington he will be no one's slave. He will run the government on business principles. The soldiers will support him. We did not enlist with the republicans for life. We made the party, but when pirates seized the ship we left it. We want old fashioned democratic principles and a cheap government.

As Governor Palmer concluded his excellent speech he was greeted with shouts and applause. Many times during its delivery, he was interrupted by the enthusiastic democrats. As he closed, the sounds of the band escorting Hon. Carter Harrison to the ground could be heard and expectantly, the immense throng raised to their feet. As the procession drew in sight, the G. A. R. band struck up a lively air, and the crowd cheered. Arriving at the stand he immediately mounted it and was introduced to the audience by Judge Nelson, who said, "this is Carter Harrison, Chicago's best mayor and the next governor of Illinois." For several minutes the audience cheered loudly and when quiet was restored

HON. CARTER HARRISON commenced a short address but a brief synopsis can only be given of it, in order that a full report can be made of his speech in the evening. Mayor Harrison said there was no democratic paper in Chicago to defend a democratic administration. The papers had said much to make people think that I am not what I am, an honest man and I hope a gentleman. Republicans who have read the Tribune look and see what I look like. Mayor Harrison read an indecent attack made on him Monday morning by the Tribune, charging him with contributing \$8,000 to defeat Congressman Read, of Maine. This was published as true and on Monday a Tribune reporter was sent to Mayor Harrison to know the truth of the charge. The mayor for his answer asked the reporter if he looked like a fool, but was asked for a better answer. I then told the reporter to tell his editor that there was as much truth in that he as in others they had printed. The Tribune sent a reporter to know if elected governor he would repeal the Harper bill. Mayor Har-

ison told the reporter it was none of his business, and that he was running for governor and not for the legislature. He said he had no right to tell what he would do if elected to the governorship. As mayor he had never told what bills he would and would not veto. When elected mayor he decided not to interfere with the council and not to let the council interfere with him. Following this rule he has made Chicago the best governed city in the United States. Mayor Harrison said the Tribune lied when it said he had been elected by the bummer element of Chicago. If any one doubts the statement he referred them to the 41,000 free voters who voted for him. If any of them tells you, he said, that I was elected by the bummers, there are 41,000 of them in Chicago and I would advise you to stay away from there. If you go there your life is in danger. He said he had been told that the republicans here had been watching to see if he had horns, and as he said it he spied Hon. J. R. Eden on the platform and stopped to shake hands with him. He said Mr. Eden had known him a long while and if he ever had horns they were cut off before he met him. He referred to the speeches Dick Oglesby was making about the state, and said Poor Dick, I do like him, but he is rattled and is talking as much nonsense as any one. In making a speech to old soldiers at Chicago a few days ago Mayor Harrison said he alluded to a man who had fought through two wars. Some one yelled point him out, and turning around, he pointed to Governor Oglesby and said "there is, gallant, white haired Dick Oglesby." A few days later, however, in a speech at Rockford, Dick said he loved the republican party as much as Carter Harrison loved the saloons in the same speech Dick felt called to defend himself against a charge of intoxication. Mayor Harrison said he was willing to compare his life from boyhood with that of Dick's and let the people judge between them. He said charges of intoxication could not be made against him and it was therefore unnecessary for him to make any defense. Governor Oglesby can decide whether he was wise or unwise. Mayor Harrison then spoke of the failing banks and defaulting cashiers, and said the directors and stockholders were reported as not having made examinations of the concerns. He asked the voters if they did not think it time that they examine the accounts of the great United States bank in which you are stock holders. Occasional peeps at the day book show crooked affairs, and an examination of the journal and ledger will show more and bigger steals. He said the voters paid taxes because they couldn't help it, and the government that used a thousandth part of a mill of such taxes for other than public purposes was stealing. He said as mayor of Chicago if one cent of the public funds were used for anything other than public purposes, he would consider a cell in Joliet the proper place for him instead of the governor's chair of Illinois. He spoke of other issues of the day and paid a glowing compliment to Governor Cleveland. His remarks were cheered by the audience, and when he concluded three rousing cheers were given for the next Governor of Illinois, Carter H. Harrison.

When the meeting adjourned Mayor Harrison held a public reception at the St. Nicholas, and hundreds of citizens of this city and vicinity were introduced to him.

THE EVENING ADDRESS.

After the grand torch light procession in the evening, the crowd rushed for the tabernacle, it having been announced that Mayor Harrison would speak there. The building was tastefully decorated with evergreen and flowers. Over the center of the stage was the word "welcome" and underneath it "Our Carter." The tabernacle was filled to the overflowing, and consequently an overflow meeting was organized on the old square and addressed by Ex-Governor Palmer and Hon. Jno. R. Eden. These two gentlemen were listened to by a vast throng. During the meeting at the tabernacle if nothing had happened and torches were carried in and held by men during the rest of the evening. Hon. B. K. Durfee introduced Mayor Harrison but it was some minutes before he could speak on account of the enthusiastic applause. When quiet was restored he commenced the best speech that has been delivered in Decatur this campaign, a synopsis of which is given below:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I will have to ask you to keep quiet for a while until I get my voice. One world scarcely think that in Illinois, with her 40,000 republican majority, a state heretofore safe to republicans, that a Democrat should go around the state and break his voice trying to make the big gatherings hear. In all this canvass I have not been able to speak in doors to-night. I have been

greeted with large crowds, and one would think the last democrat had come out of his hole to see the next governor of Illinois. They may say I am enthusiastic, but I am young and should be. Governor Oglesby says I am demagoguing the country talking nonsense. I went to school in Kentucky a farmer's boy, and I was a farmer myself for several years. The old democratic party was politically corrupt, but it never got low enough in the dirt to steal money. Every week shows corruption in the republican party. No difference who steals, you never hear of them being punished. Grant said let no guilty man escape but still they are allowed to walk free. You can find no star router behind the bars wearing striped clothing. They are all working for Blaine. Why didn't they work for Arthur? Because he has run the government on business principles. The government should be run on principle. I have endeavored to run Chicago in that way, and to the interest of its people. Uncle Dick for-

gets. I did feel pained when in his speech at Rockford he said he loved the republican party as well as I did the saloons, when he knows I don't drink. In all my political canvass for the mayoralty I never have taken a drink in a saloon. During my administration I have not been in a saloon more than ten times. Some eat the electric light wire, but I would not accuse Uncle Dick of doing it. It was some small fry republicans.

Blaine is a great financier. Twenty years in congress made him a millionaire. John R. Eden, was a member of congress, but he couldn't make enough out of it to pay his board and expenses. Blaine is worth millions. Like a little boy who was asked what he knew, said he knew the miller's hog was fat and when asked what he did not know, he replied he did not know whose grain made the hog fat. We don't know whose money made Blaine rich. I don't know him to be corrupt. I think him for not being a businessman or a statesman. In his book he wants to pay West Virginia her value for her losses and he advocates a distribution of revenue among the states. This ought to damn him. He didn't have the courage to tell the truth about the Mulligan letter. He hid the letters, the coward, and only yesterday he proved himself a political coward. He and his son voted the republican ticket at their state election but were afraid to vote for or against prohibition. It is either right or wrong. I don't believe in it. If I thought it would make men virtuous, happy and sober I would vote for it, but I don't. Four years ago republican papers fondaed prohibitionists but now they abuse them. They accused me of being a friend of the gamblers and have caught Hobbs at it. I wouldn't vote for a candidate who wouldn't vote his convictions at the polls. Give me a brave man. A coward can't be a reformer. Sir, Blaine and his son had telegraphed over the country for the benefit of the Germans that I refused to vote for prohibition. The Germans and personal liberty men will not vote for him. Do you suppose Grover Cleveland would have lacked courage to vote his sentiments? I think you can trust Cleveland and if you examine the record of the mayor of Chicago, I think you can trust him to handle Illinois.

Major Harrison was asked to, and did tell about the shameful treatment of McSweeney at the hands of Blaine and Lowell. He went into details in regard to the matter and clearly explained it. He closed his speech by advising Irish and German citizens to stay at home if Blaine was elected, but assured them in case Cleveland was elected they would be safe in all parts of the world. His speech aroused the loudest applause and the hundreds of people who stood the heat to hear it, felt that they were well repaid. Major Harrison goes to Mt. Palisado to-day to address the old settlers.

After the speeches the visiting delegations marched to the depot and returned home. Republicans have to acknowledge that it was THE meeting of the campaign.

NOTES.

While we cannot this morning give the names of all the ladies who decorated their houses beautifully last night, we name specially Madames J. M. Rainey, W. F. Bush, C. Griswold, J. W. Race, Jos. Michl and Benton, Blackstone, C. C. Clark, E. R. Eldridge, M. G. Patterson and Mrs. McCaughtry. Our reporter erally passed over the latter part of the line of march.

No committee was present at the depot to meet the visitors from the south on the Central. All the marshals appeared to be engaged at that time. They regret the apparent shabby treatment.

Among all the visiting delegations that from Springfield was the largest and most attractive.

ANIONTON mountings for harness are the best insure. Will never rust or change their color. If you want the best call and examine the ANIONTON. For sale only by J. G. Starr & Son. j22dtf

—COMEDY, PATHOS AND SNEAKTION—

Combine to make this the Successful Drama of the Day.

PRICES—50 and 75 cents; reserved seats, \$1.00. The box seats will open at Carter & Co.'s on Monday morning, September 8th.

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

1102 East Eldorado Street.

—Will fill orders for—

COAL!

In quantity, 1000 copies, price on 1000 orders.

Orders by Telephone, No. 165, or by mail.

Call Prompt Attention.

Great New York FIRE STORE.

HOUSE CLEANING IN EARNEST.

No Corner nor Crevice Left Unclean'd!

Not a sale of Odds and Ends; not a few Selected Lots; no trash, but the Entire Stock shares alike!

A Loss to Us Means a Gain to You!

Cast Your Optics over This!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

Purchase Now!

Our Entire Stock of Men's, Boys and Children's Suits must be closed, to make room for our LARGE FALL STOCK to come.

The Loss we do not consider, must have the room.

N. B.—With this Great Cleaning Sale, we offer 83 OVERCOATS. Come and see them. Get our Prices.

Great New York Fire Store,

C. A. Carter's Block, West Side Old Square, Decatur, Illinois.

THE REVIEW.

JACK & MIZE, Proprietors, East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois

THE WAGES OF SIN.

President Runyon, of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Bank, Follows His Guilty Cashier.

He Commits Suicide on the Discovery of His Implication in the Embroilment of the Banks' Funds.

A Deficiency of Over \$1,000,000 in the Cash Surplus—Excited Depositors Threaten a Raid.

By His Own Hand.

DEAD AND DISHONORED.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 9.—Malton Runyon, the President of the National Bank, cut his throat in the water-closet of the bank. He is implicated in the robbery of Cashier Hill, who committed suicide the other day. There is great excitement here.

The bank statement furnished by these officials in June of the current year showed a paid-up capital of \$250,000; surplus, \$25,000; undivided profits, 75,180. There has been nothing in the public history of the bank since that date to cause any uneasiness to the stockholders. The suicide of President Runyon, while strengthening the testimony of grant frauds in the management, caused unbounded astonishment to the general public. President Runyon, who committed suicide, was a farmer, sixty years old. He leaves a wife and four children. He has been President of the bank five years.

Mr. Runyon was not generally regarded as much of a financier, the late cashier, Hill, being considered a man of more financial tact than his own way and language, not appearing of much consequence.

In Wall street not much can be learned concerning the dead president. He appears to have been known by but few operators in Wall street.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 9.—The National Bank is in chaos over the \$1,000,000 stolen by Cashier Hill. Malton Runyon, the President, was implicated in the theft of Hill, and expected to be arrested when he took his life. The city is wild, and crowds blockade Church street, where the bank stands. Acting Cashier Campbell is expected to be arrested for complicity in the conspiracy, and the millions are trembling. More than the two suicides are predicted. The mob threatened to burst into the bank, but was subdued by the police.

Walter Carroll, a depositor, has cut his throat on account of his losses in the New Brunswick Bank.

New Brunswick is shaken to its center.

Bank Examiner Shelly has discovered a deficit of over \$1,000,000 in the surplus cash and securities.

The town is wild. Men run frantically to the doors of the National bank only to be told that the business of this institution is suspended for the present.

Malton Runyon, the President, who committed suicide, had \$60,000 in Government bonds. Hill had negotiated for the sale of these, and consummated the same three days before his death. Runyon knew nothing of Hill's designs, running him implicitly to the wall. Wall street, May 1st, took the bulk of Hill's steals. Runyon, although quite popular, was ignorant of financial matters, and was a willing tool in the hands of the designing Cashier.

At 9:35 a.m. President Runyon drove up to the bank in his carriage. He was accompanied by his two young daughters.

"Good-bye, papa," said Julia, the eldest, reaching out of the carriage as Mr. Runyon descended to the pavement. "I hope all will be well."

"If you do not see me before night," he responded, "tell mamma I will stick to the bank."

Twenty minutes later Mr. Runyon sent Chet Fitzgerald, who was in charge of the bank, a copy of the man-of-war paper, in which the story of his life, his family, and his position in the bank's downfall. Securing the paper, he went into the room occupied by the organizing Directors and began to read. A deadly pallor spread over his face, and he exclaimed, "My God! What will my children do?" Passing the handkerchief over his brow, he threw the paper into the lap of Director Stoddard, and, excusing himself, went up to the toilet room of the bank. A minute later the sound of a fall was heard. The directors rushed to the closet and discovered the body of Runyon on the floor, with blood oozing from a gapping wound in the throat. He had determined on suicide, and had cut his wrists deeply, the blood spouting against the wall and ceiling.

Thousands of people outside were horrified. "Shall we raid the bank?" was the question which agitated the agonized depositors. Farmers from the country joined the throng and scouted for their money. The police flocked the street, and with difficulty quieted the rising disturbance.

At 1:30 a.m. the Directors, Johnson Letson, was reported dead. Investigation revealed the fact that he had become exhausted on account of the strain on his nerves. He was a heavy stockholder and had deposited trust funds. Charley Davies, a clerk of the bank, who had been reported dead, was found alive at 1:45 p. m.

Release of Payne and His Followers.

PORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 9.—"Okahoma" Payne and seven of his followers, who have been thirty days in the custody of the military, were brought back here yesterday and turned over to the United States Marshal, who served writs on Payne for introducing and selling whisky in the Indian country. Payne was released on \$1,000 bonds and is awaiting trial. The United States Court here, and the United States Court at Wichita, Kan., both claim jurisdiction over the territory occupied by the Oklahoma Indians. Payne's trial on these whisky charges will doubtless settle the question of jurisdiction.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Reported in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 9.—It is reported that pleuro-pneumonia is raging among the cattle in Oshkosh, Wis. Governor Rush yesterday commissioned Prof. W. H. Henry, of the State University, and Dr. V. T. Atkinson, of Milwaukee, President of the State Veterinary Medical Association, to visit Oshkosh and make a full investigation of the disease. They departed on their mission at once.

Failure of the Rounds Type Founding Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Rounds Type and Press Company, of this city, failed some days ago, but the fact was not publicly known until yesterday, when nearly all the creditors met and resolved to continue the business under trustees. The establishment owes about \$250,000, and has a very valuable plant.

Go to Wingate's lamp store and buy one of those steam washing machines, if you want to see the dirt out of your clothes without a article of scrubbing. a19

NEWS NOTES.

The Chicagoans defeated the Philadelphians Monday in eight innings, 15 to 10.

A number of cattle and sheep at Clinton, Ill., are dying of an unknown disease.

It is the intention of the Czar to be crowned King of Poland during his stay in Warsaw.

John McCullough, the tragedian, reached New York Monday from Europe in vigorous health.

The Roethlinger brewery at Janesville, Wis., was burned Monday afternoon. No insurance.

The will of the late Senator Anthony gives \$200,000 to his sisters and \$35,000 to public purposes.

William McAdoo was renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh New Jersey District Monday.

Mrs. Mary Walker lighted a fire with kerosene at Adrian, Mich., Monday morning, and was burned to death.

The principal business block at Arkansas City, Ark., was destroyed by fire Monday, involving a loss of \$60,000.

The cotton mill of James Nellson, Son & Co., at Wilmington, Del., was closed Monday, the result of a strike against a reduction.

Saugatuck, Mich., is shipping about twelve thousand bushels of potatoes daily to Chicago. The fruit is ripening very rapidly in the burning sun.

A wager of \$30,000 to \$25,000 on the Republican National ticket, offered by Angus Smith, of Milwaukee, has been accepted by a Chicagoan.

Charles S. Parnell telegraphs Patrick Egan his congratulations on the determination to hold the Irish National League neutral in American politics.

The National Prison Association began its sessions at Troy, N. Y., Monday, Rutherford B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States, in the chair.

A three-day celebration is being held at Chambersburg, Pa., to commemorate the advent of the first white settler in Franklin County, one hundred years ago.

Ben Butler was waited upon at Des Moines by a delegation of woman suffragists, to whom he said he had no doubt of woman's right to citizenship under the constitution.

Charles J. Downie, who killed his brother in Chicago last Friday, made an attempt to hang himself in his cell with a cord supporting his bulk. His piteous cries indicated that he is a maniac.

Chapman, who was arrested in Missouri for the murder of Nicholas Hubbard near Charlestown, Ill., made the sheriff a voluntary confessor of his guilt, but impugned another person in the article.

Oil took another drop of five points Monday, Pittsburg, amid great excitement, occasioning the failure of Jacob H. Walton and E. E. Janowitz. The trade was panic-stricken, and there was heavy selling.

Patrick and the Marquis de Gauv's lawyers have arranged that the letter shall remain with her in her application to the divorce tribunal, which, it is now expected, will give its assent to their legal separation.

Clearing-house exchanges last week—\$64,556,164—were greater than the returns of the previous week; by \$4,357,639; but when compared with the corresponding week a year ago show a decline of 22.1 per cent.

The commission dealers at the Chicago stock-yards have tendered to the National Committee ten head of cattle, to be placed among herds said to be afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia, as an experiment to decide the question of contagion.

The Lincoln Savings Bank, at Payette, Tenn., suspended payments Monday. The assets are said to be \$200,000, and deposits about \$100,000. The latter will all be paid, it is said, and the stockholders will receive but fifty per cent.

The commission dealers at the Chicago stock-yards have tendered to the National Committee ten head of cattle, to be placed among herds said to be afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia, as an experiment to decide the question of contagion.

The Lincoln Savings Bank, at Payette, Tenn., suspended payments Monday. The assets are said to be \$200,000, and deposits about \$100,000. The latter will all be paid, it is said, and the stockholders will receive but fifty per cent.

Madison, Sept. 9.—The Russian Minister at Pekin had been instructed to claim the fulfillment of the treaty of 1878, under the provision of which China is engaged to open new routes of commerce for the Russian empire. It is entirely unimportant. Le Gaulois says that Courbet is using an iron despatch to Pekin to inform the French and Chinese. The Admiral declares that it is impossible for him to carry on effective operations against the enemy while ships of other nations are permitted to carry munitions of war to the Chinese under the eyes of the French squadron. Besides reinforcements of men, Admiral Courbet states that he is awaiting the arrival of war munitions, his fleet being deficient in shot and shells for his big guns. The quantity of munitions sent him from the artillery park at Saigon still leaves him insufficiently supplied.

PATRIOT, Sept. 9.—Government circles are disturbed over the financial situation, coupled with the war prospect. The deficit for the current year is estimated at eight million francs. It is believed that a war will make necessary the increasing of a war loan.

PATRIOT, Sept. 9.—There were two deaths from cholera at Marquette during the twenty-four hours ended at nine o'clock last night, and six deaths in the Pyrenees Orientales. Two persons died suddenly in the Department of Ardeche Sunday. One death occurred at Toulon and ten in other towns. Several have died at Brignoles.

MADISON, Sept. 9.—Alfante has been declared infected with cholera. Five deaths occurred from cholera at Novedala yesterday, and two at Lerida.

ROSE, Sept. 9.—During the twenty-four hours ended last night there were 451 fresh cases and 154 deaths from cholera at Naples. Crowds welcomed King Humbert at Naples yesterday as a son of another of the Portuguese race, slating to be won to Naples, where people were dying, and not attending festivities. During the past twenty-four hours there have been recorded 471 fresh cases and 161 deaths throughout Italy. Physicians at La Spezia believe that the disease is disseminated by the flies.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Scotch agents for the Prairie Cattle Company declare that the alleged land-grabbing in Colorado, as reported to the United States Land Commissioner, is untrue. The Dundee Advertiser, the organ of the Scotch Ranch Company, says that the statements of American newspapers upon the quantities of land fenced by English and Scotch companies are preposterous, and such statements are only for the advertising purposes.

MADISON, Sept. 9.—An American clergyman who is making a tour through the peninsula, accompanied by his daughters, arrived some days ago at a watering-place on the northern coast of Spain. He stopped at the Hotel Ingles, and while there the gentleman died of heart disease. Although he was attended by a Spanish physician, and a post-mortem examination showed conclusively that his death was caused by heart-disease, yet the local authorities ordered all the furniture in the room to be burned, together with his effects. The daughters were allowed to keep nothing except a few letters. They are indignant at the cruelty they have been subjected to, and demand damages for the loss they have been compelled to suffer.

FOREIGN CROPS.

Increased Yield in France—The English Crop Particularly Fine, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—United States Consul Plaxato, at Lyons, has forwarded a report to the Department of State relative to the crops this year in France. He says: "The wheat crop will amount to about 316,000,000 bushels, which will surpass the harvest of 1883 by over 30,000,000 bushels. The quality is excellent. The rye crop will equal 77,000,000 bushels. The quality is very superior. Indian corn will amount to 33,000,000 bushels and the potato crop to 412,000,000 bushels. Tremendous enthusiasm was manifested over Beach's victory. A cordial interview took place after the race between Hlanian and Beach.

Tramps Capture a Connecticut Train.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 9.—When the evening train on the Derby Railroad stopped at West Haven last night, three men were found riding on the truck. The train hands dislodged them and a fight ensued.

The tramps drew revolvers and ran the train to Derby, where two were arrested, one escaping.

Some of the passengers narrowly escaped being struck by flying bullets. The police regard the men as professional burglars, and suppose their intention was to rob the passengers.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The issue of silver dollars for the week ended September 6 were \$348,497; for the corresponding period last year, \$531,995.

Robert F. Crowell has been appointed Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, vice Judge Eliza, deceased.

Resigned a Good Position.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—George R. Blanchard, Vice-President of the Erie Railroad Company, tendered his resignation yesterday, to take effect November 15, the end of the company's fiscal year.

Failure of the Rounds Type Founding Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Rounds Type and Press Company, of this city, failed some days ago, but the fact was not publicly known until yesterday, when nearly all the creditors met and resolved to continue the business under trustees. The establishment owes about \$250,000, and has a very valuable plant.

Go to Wingate's lamp store and buy one of those steam washing machines, if you want to see the dirt out of your clothes without a article of scrubbing. a19

Just received the new Cleveland Club Hat at I. W. Ehman's. a24dtl

FROM ABROAD.

China Apologizes for Firing Upon a British Man-of-War, Mistaken for the Enemy.

War Declared Against France by Her Emperor—Admiral Courbet Eager for Further Action.

Cholera's Rapid March In Italy—The King Foregoes Festivities to Visit His Dying Subjects.

Other Old World News.

CHINA SPEAKS AT LAST.

London, Sept. 9.—The English gunboat Zephyr was fired upon Sunday by the Chinese at the Taku Pai forts, being mistaken for a French vessel of similar appearance. An officer and a sailor were wounded. The Chinese have made a satisfactory explanation to the British Admiral. The Full Mail Gazette says that the Chinese Government has made a declaration of war, in the form of a manifesto from the Emperor to the people. The Emperor declares that he regards France's action as constituting a state of war, and he calls upon his subjects to aid in repelling the foe. The Full Mail Gazette has also the following: The Chinese report the damage done to the forts and arsenals on the Min River by Admiral Courbet as trifling. The masonry in some places was thrown down, but was now been fully restored. The French landed and destroyed only three guns at the Mingan fort, and did not at all at Taku. The English, said the Chinese, were not damaged, and took no material or stores when destroyed. There were neither fire nor explosion. Work at the arsenal is proceeding as usual. The naval loss is serious, but after all only two fighting vessels were sunk, the others being displaced and set adrift. The defenses of the river are now in good condition as before the bombardment.

PATRIOT, Sept. 9.—The statement that the Russian Minister at Pekin had been instructed to claim the fulfillment of the treaty of 1878, under the provision of which China is engaged to open new routes of commerce for the Russian empire. It is entirely unimportant. Le Gaulois says that Courbet is using an iron despatch to Pekin to inform the French and Chinese. The Admiral declares that it is impossible for him to carry on effective operations against the enemy while ships of other nations are permitted to carry munitions of war to the Chinese under the eyes of the French squadron. Besides reinforcements of men, Admiral Courbet states that he is awaiting the arrival of war munitions, his fleet being deficient in shot and shells for his big guns. The quantity of munitions sent him from the artillery park at Saigon still leaves him insufficiently supplied.

The revised list of the Chinese is as follows:

Woods, Perry & Co., \$40,000; C. G. King & Co., \$30,000; G. H. Smith & Co., \$20,000; House & Davis, \$20,000; H. B. Westover, \$15,000; C. G. King & Co., \$12,0